Continued from First Page

on the question. But when it came to talking about Mr. Murphy, Mr. Croker was not at all retice I could not say too much in praise of Mr. Marphy if I tried," said Mr. Croker. "He thoroughly res the office to which he aspires, and among the real Democrats of the State there is no opposition to him, and there is no cause for any opposition to

When asked if he thought the influences which were being brought against Mr. Merphy would be able to show any strength in the legislative caucus, Mr. Croker said that he did not think so, and addet; I will do all I can for him, whoever may oppo

Secretary Frank Rice, Secretary of State, who is one of Senator Hill's best known lieutenants, was in the city yesterday. When asked his opinion secretary Rice said that he preferred not to criticis When asked his opinion. the taste displayed by Mr. Cleveland in his pub lished interview. Then he continued: "Mr. Clevland ought to know that Edward Murphy, Jr., is the choice of a majority of the Democrats of this State little doubt 'that in the Democratic caucus and further, that every Democratic Senator and As semblyman in the Legislature will vote for him in ation. Mr. Cleveland's opposition will ne ave any effect at this time. It has been generally known that he was not in favor of Mr. Murphy, and this time every member of the Legislature ha sobably made up his mind. Besides being a good man politically, I believe that his election will satisfy

State Senator Jacob A. Cantor, of this city, the Demo cratic leader on the floor of the Senate, said last "I have nothing to say on the subject of Mr. Cleveland's interference in this matter, want to say that the entire Tammany Hall organization is for Mr. Murphy, in splite of anything that Mr. Cleveland can say or do. 1 am for Murphy first, hast and all the time, no matter who opposes him."

MAYOR GRANT FOR MURPHY.

Mayor Grant said: "I am for Mr. Murphy, and I am sure he will be elected. He deserves the honor and he will be a credit to the State. He understands needs of the State, and as to his claims, who ha greater ones on the Democracy of New-York State Cleveland certainly has a right to prefer another man, but the election is not in his hands. It belongs the members of the New-York Legislature, and they will decide it in Mr. Murphy's favor." Senator G. W. Flankitt said: "I didn't expect t

any change in sentiment through Mr. Cleveland' expression of opinion. If he is opposed to Mr. Mur phy I am sorry for it. I am still a Murphy man, and think that is the position of nearly all the Democratelected to the Legislature."

Walton Storm was more outspoken than most Tam many men seen yesterday and probably more fully expressed their real feelings. He said that he was not surprised at what Mr. Cleveland had given out or the Senate question. "To my mind," pursued the Commissioner, "it shows Cleveland's implacable hatred for anybody who has opposed him, and who he thinks have done him an injury. It cannot hurt Murphy, but it is the beginning of a disturbance in the Democratic party which will do more to create discord and di vision than anything that has occurred in a decade,

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace said: "I cannot give any optalen in regard to any fight between th factions of the Democratic party in this State, over the question of the selection of a candidate for Sena I do not know whether plans are being arrange of Mr. Murphy's friends to the Wishes of Democrats who agree with Mr. Cleveland. My ideal enator from this State would be Mr. Condert. H is the peer of any man now in the Senate, and in my opinion, is the best candidate who could be

E. Ellery Anderson, the president of the Reform at whose dinner recently Speaker Crisp was bed, said: "In my mind it is the right and privilege of the great State of New-York to have as who has shown by his past experiences that he is quipped to handle the great questions which at pres ent are in issue. Some one should be elected to the he tariff, and who is absolute'y sound on the coinage question. Now, without saying the slightes disparagement of Mr. Murphy, or without desiring to imply any personal opposition to him, I think that done nothing to win his spurs on any of these imqualities, I think that it would be as Improdent to elect him the Semator from this State as it would be to select him to take a part in one of Wagner's operas. It is undoubledly true that he is a good politician and a good Democrat, but that does not imply that he would make a good senator. It seems to me that the Democratic party owes It to Mr. Cleveland at the beginning of his term to strengthen his hands in so far as possible, and to conform to any recommiss wish that he might express in regard to the representation and organization of the party in Congress, as well as elsewhere. Mr. Murphy's supperiers will be brought to their senses before any aerious contest can come on, and they will recognize Mr. (leveland's power as President, and the necessity of considering his wishes. Frederic R. Condert would make an able representative of the people of this State in the Secute. He is a ripe scholar, a thought ful and conscientions man."

GLAD MR CLEVELAND SPOKE William F. Owens, one of the leading members of

the Reform C100, said:

"I think Mr. Thereford's action is essentially proper and
necessary in order that the Democracy of New-York may
be represented by a man in harmony with Mr. Cleveland's
ideas and the wishes of the majority of the people as expresent in the last election.

Senate now, and, overlossing all other objections, this city should formish the additional Senator.

"I very much doubt whether there will be any bitter wasfare over the natter, as it must be evident to the leaders of the party that a much more suitable may that Mr. Murphy can be selected, and, using Mr. "Teveland" own language, his selection would be a manifestation the power put in our hands, which would give rise to feeling of popular disappointment such as our party ough not to be called upon to face. The wishes of the people as expressed at the polls must 15 righteously respected. Charles S. Fairchild, the ex-secretary of the Tren ury, and one of the prime movers in the anti-Snapper movement, said: "I think Mr. Cleveland has done perfectly right in announcing the position that he has decided to take in regard to this question. It has been the effort constantly of Mr. Murphy's friends to give the impression tent Mr. Cleveland was not sincere In his opposition to the election of Mr. Murphy. But n spinking as he has be has only exercised the right of every citizen of the State. Mr. Cleveland will not take any part in the caucus. His friends would like to see Mr. Murphy defented perhaps, but Mr. Cleveland will not interfere in any way.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT'S VIEWS

Frederic R. Condert was deep in a pile of legal papers on his desh when asked if he would contribute word on Mr. Cleveland's published statement that the Democratic Packis was not "willin"," whatever might be the state of mind of "Peggoty" Murphy on the Senate question.

"There is nothing new in the matter of Mr. Cleve land's statement," said Mr. Condert, "It is simply what he has always said to his friends whenever questioned as to his views of Mr. Murphy's candidacy Its form is a little more official, so to speak, and i has all the characteristic force of Mr. Cleveland's pub ic utterances. No one ever need have any could about the genuineness of anything that purports to be wiltien over his signature. No one ever asks who writes his speeches and letters," said the great lawyer, with an emphasis on the "his" and a suffle that suggested the possibility that the prize essays of some other Democratic leaders of local jurisdiction might be the work of a literary bureau.

"Mr. Cleveland has never hesitated to say in private that Mr. Marphy was not the man for the place, and I think it perfectly proper that he should say so publicly at this stage of the contest."

"A great many people are hoping that your friends will push your name to the head of the slate," sug

Well," said Mr. Coudert, laughingly, "I'm inclined

to think that their talking about it now is the way not to accomplish that result. It doesn't do to start too early in the race. Some dark horse is likely to show up at the front on the homestretch."

"But hasn't the day of the dark horse in politics passed?" asked the regarter. "That might seem to be one of the lessons of the

last compaign." Mr. Condert admitted, as he returned The position of the Kings County Democracy with regard to the election of a United States Senator Is in no wise different from what it has often been before in the politics of the State. It doesn't like that the report that he had written to Senator Brown

CLEVELAND FIGHTS MURPHY | the attention and it doesn't pretend to, but it merely follows the lead of the machine of the State. The reason for its penceful disposition is that it is colutely dependent for support on the the Legislature. Should New-York and the interior be antagonized, Senator Aspinall's Annexation bill forced to the front, and the office-holder might be deprived of a job, or it might be annoyed by having any number of local bills giving good things to those inside hung up in the Legislatur That is why Kings County has been regular, and

> Few Democratic politicians were to be found in Brooklyn last night. Hugh McLaughlin with a large Brooklyn last night. Hugh McLaughlin with a large number of his faithful followers had gone to Coney Island, where a prize-fight was being held. All the accustomed humas of the leaders were deserted.
>
> John Delrear, however, was found at his real estate office, Pitthave, and Mithast. He said: "The position of Kings County, I think, Is plain enough. We do not want Mr. Murphy for Senator. The declaration of Mr. Cleveland can make no difference in our position. We feel as he does, that it would be better to have some other man, but there will be no holf. If the Kings County delegation goes into cancust will abide by the result and vote for Murphy if he is nominated. Kings County is always regular. I don't know whether or not the delegation will go but the cancus, but I think it will. How it will vote there I do not know. Our men may hold a cancus and vote as a unit, but I am not know of that. I believe Mr. Murphy is to be elected. If so all will be harmonious. Mr. McLaughlin doesn't believe it is good politics to send him to the senate, but he has no personal feeling. I don't think his election would sir up discord in Washington.
>
> The menaters of the Legislature have no opinions of their own. They are waiting to be told what to do. Hugh McLaughlin is reported to have said yesterday that the delegation would go into the cancus. The Anti-snappers are rejoleed over Mr. Cleveland's position. Edward M. Shepard said has evening: "I think the leaders in the State will find it to their advantage to select some other candidate. However, it would rather see Murphy Senator than some respectably venered and my how would do the bidding of Marphy. If we must have such influence, we might better take the does in full force. It may do not be lieve Mr. Murphy will be ciected."
>
> "The Brooklyn Ctizen," the organ of the machine, said in an editorial yesierday: "He organ of the machine, and one believe meaning of the Murphy candidacy, and number of his faithful followers had gone to

personally a very large majority of the Democrats of

There has been no misunderstanding in well-informed cir-es as to the meaning of the Murphy candidacy, and The Citizen' has not thought it any part of its duty mince the truth. The objection to him is that he presents emuly to the Cicycland Administration, that is bent upon perpetuating factional strife in the party uncits of the State, and that the intention of the men-hind him is to create a balance of pawer favorable to

states Senate.

"The Engle," which has been outspoken against
durphy, yesterday remarked: "The time has come
or Mr. McLagghilu's reprisal, and for the conversion
of Kings County from nothing into something in State
and National Democracy." It, however, reminds the
leveland people that they have little reason to hope
or favors after turning against Chapin and supporting
lower.

for favors after turning against Chapin and supporting Flower.

A leading Democrat, speaking of the position of McLaughlin vesterday, said, "It isn't good indgement to make a kick when you've got on rubber boots," James shevlin is said to have made a remark of similar import. District Attorney Ridgway is understood to favor Murphy. He has long been a strong Hill man, but his views do not count in this case. Nor do the views of anybody except McLaughlin, who has absolute control of the delegation, and of his advisers who with him are one. Senator McCarty is the mest, influential member of the delegation, but not a member of it will chaim an opluion as yet. No one has received instructions.

THEY SEE IT MEANS WAR.

DEMOCRATS AT WASHINGTON GREATLY DE PRESSED.

A BITTER STRUGGLE IN NEW-YORK LIKELY TILI MR. CLEVELAND RETIRES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 28.—The open declaration of hostility to Edward Murphy's condidacy for the United States Senatorship, made in a practically anthorizes way this morning by Mr. Cleveland, was a surprispoliticians here only in the sense that fepected it would come so soon or so boldly. Leading Democrats who have visited Cleveland since h election have returned to Washington with the un varying impression that the President-elect felt in lignant over the way in which Mr. Murphy had been pushed to the front for the Senatorship by the Hill ichine, without even a friendly consultation with

dim on the candidate's qualifications or availability.

There was no uncertainty about the President elect. but few of the politicians who talked with him thought he would take the risk of opposing the Hill candi date openly and unequivocally, when such grave doubt ncompassed the success of a movement in favor of ony distinctively Cleveland Democrat. Opinion here is therefore divided as to whether Mr. Cleveland has ow declared open war against Mr. Murphy, in the Mr. Murphy's support to insure his defeat in the Democratic canens, or whether the President elect, feeling that he will have to fight the Illil machine now or later, has decided to begin the struggly at once without worrying over the consequences of

To the ordinary Corgres-sunn the fact that the dispenser of all the party patronage for the next four years has declared publicly against a certain caudi-date for a place in the Scante would be a conclusive proof of imminent peril to the obnextous aspirant's emvass. Conditions in New-York are so complicated and unintelligible, however, to mest politicians here that they shrink a little from bazarding opinions or New-York politics, based on experience in their own The best informed Democrats at the Capital are greatly depressed, however, over this morning's manifesto against Murphy. Until now they have boped that some sort of reconciliation might be patched up. But they see in Mr. Cleveland's announcement the beginning of a bitter intestine war between the New-York factions, which, even if it ends in the defeat of the (leveland wing in that State, except among that element of the party which can be controlled by Federal patronage. If the struggle results, on the other hand, as is likely, in the election of the Hill candidate in spis of Mr. Cleveland's profest, it will be continued with elded feeling and disastrons consequences all through he next Administration, and until the retirement of dr. (Peyeland restores the full and uncontested leader chip of the Democracy in New York to the hands of it aturnt chiefs.

Representative John De Witt Warner was the only New York Congressman who could be found in Washigton to-day. After looking over the Cleveland Inerview he said:

I do not take this statement to mean anything That is to say, it does not in any way change th essentials of conditions in New York. To people in New York it merely tells what they have already known. But to people cutside it probably emphasizthe fact that the choice of Mr. Murphy for the Sen ctorship, to succeed Mr. Hiscock, does not meet with

Mr. Cleveland's approval.

"As to the effect which this statement may have upon Mr. Murphy's candidacy I can hardly say. I should think, however, that if Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Cleveland's friends were to go further and activaly oppose Mr. Murphy they might defeat him. But if, on the other hand, Mr. Murphy was to be elected would his supporters and the machine be able to say, after the publication of this statement, that they had defeated the Administration? That is a matter which I should think Mr. Cleveland and list frends know more about than any one in Washimston."

Mr. Warner, of course, is a dighting Cleveland man, and was pleased at the President elect's hold action. Few Democrats from other States would allow themselves to be quoted on the subject. Mr. Hayes, of lowa, expressed one of the two prevailing views of the attuation. He said:

"Well, I should any that this sattles Mr. Murphy. I do not believe that those who are now supporting film will find it to their interests to push his candidacy any further. The influence of the Administration is very powerful, and I do not believe that Tammany or any organization will find it healthy to back against 11."

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, took another view: "H! oppose Mr. Murphy they might defeat him. But

buck against it."

Mr. Dockers, of Missouri, took another view: "It is a matter purely periaduling to New York State," he said, "and I do not care to discuss it. If it related to the selection of a Missouri Senator I night have something to say about it."

MR. SHEEHAN IS DUMB.

Buffalo, N. V., Dec. 28.-The attention of Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan was called this afternoon to the Interview with Mr. Cleveland, in which the latter comes out point blank against Mr. Murphy for senator. Mr. Sheehan was asked for an interview

on the subject.
"Not a word, sir, not a word," said he.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER SPEAKS OUT.

Pertland, Ore., Dec. 28.-Speaking of the interview with President elect Cleveland published in New-York this morning, Governor Pennoyer to-day said: importinent interference of the President elect with the selection of a United States Senator from New-York is both unprecedented and alarming. If the New York Democracy hows to such dictation if will indicate that Mr. Cleveland has not only become the loss of his party, but the Czar of the Nation."

SENATOR WALKER IS STILL FOR MURPHY. Corning, N. Y., Dec. 28.-In conversation with Sentor Walker this evening a reporter asked the Schator whether the views expressed by Mr. Cleveland in his interview published in "The New York Times" would have the effect of changing his position on the Senatorial question. He replied that he was for Murphy first, last and all the time. He also stated

expressed the opinion that Mr. Murphy would be dected by a unanimous vote. Conc. ming the proposed division of Steuben County the Sectior said that he had changed his views on that matter, and would probably not introduce a bill to divide the county. While the City of Corning is solidly in favor of the change, both Hornellsville and the back towns

CLEVELAND DECLARES WAR.

MURPHY PRONOUNCED UNFIT FOR SENATOR.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC PACTION FIGHT IN NEW-YORK STATE NOW NO ALONGER.

PELOW THE SURPACE. From The New York Times (Dem.).

From The New York Times (Dem.).

That Mr. Cleve and is opposed to the election of Edward Murphy to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Hiscock was authoritatively settled vesterday by a direct statement from the President-elect.

The interests of the state and of the party demand, it seems to me, osaid be yesterday)—the selection of a senator who can not only defend the principles of our party, but who can originate and promote policies that may be presented for consideration in the senate. In order to insure this, the Senator from New-York should be a near not only experienced in public affairs, but who has a clear conception of the vital Issues with which he must deal during the next few years.

—Speaking frankly, as I have already done to those entitled to know my views, it does not seem

e entitled to know my views, it does not seem that the selection of Mr. Murphy shows a de-or intention of placing in the senate a man of sire or intention of placing in the senate a man of such a type.

"TLS first use of our power would, I fear, cause much disappointment, not only in New-York, but In the country. This the party ought not to be called upon to face when it is considered how much there is to do, and what serious difficulties have to be sur-mounted before it can be done."

A METROPOLITAN ORGAN APPROVES.

A SIETROPOLITAN ORGAN APPROVES.
From The New-York World (Dem.).
The next President is entitled to at least one senator from his own State, both senators being Democratic, who is in full sympathy with his ideas and aims, and who is not only triendly to him but capable of sustaining confidential relations with him and of speaking for his Administration, if need be, in the senate. Mr. Murphy is disqualified in both these particulars. It would be an unfriendly act, however it may be intended, to elect him. We do not believe that the Democratic voters of New-York wish to see an unfit man elected to the Senate. We do not believe that they desire to establish machine rule in the Legislature. We do not helieve that they desire to establish machine rule in the Legislature. We do not helieve that they do not believe that the Democrats from New-York. We do not believe that the Democrats of this city and throughly approve of the choice of another senator o not believe that the Democrats of this city am rooklyn approve of the choice of another Senato om the interior, ignoring the special needs of these coat cities and overlooking all their capable states en. We are very since that Edward Murphy, Jr. ight not to be elected senator.

THREATS FOR HILL AND TAMMANY.

From The New-York Times (Dem.).

What has he (Murphy) done to merit that honor, even allowing that it would be proper to bestow it upon any man who was not qualified for the duties of a Senator? He did his utmost to defeat the will of his party in the cheice of a candidate for the Presidency and to resist the progressive tendencies of the party in matters of policy. He was the realous instrument of Hill in his attempt to forestall the choice of the party in this State, and was the most unrelenting opponent of Cleveland's nomination even after it was demonstrated that it was demanded by the party with unparalleled earnestness. He did nothing for the success of the party in the National canvass, and if he gave no sirn of hostility to its candidate after the nomination was made, it was because he saw that it would be fulle and that it would be fulle and that it would be fulle for the success of the party in the National canvass, and the highest reward the party has to give in this State is the height of presumption.

Mr. Murphy counts solely upon the control which the Hill machine, with the ald of the Tammany organization in the city, is supposed to have over a majority of the members elected to the Lecislature. He is willing that that control should be exercised to gratify his ambilion, regardless of the effect upon the Administration that its to come into power next March, and regardless of the great task which the party has undertaken. Will the State organization and the Tammany organization have the temetity to use their power in Murphy's behalf to the sacrifice of the great interests of the party which Mr. Cleveland has so much at heart? It seems incredible, when the issue is so plainly put. But if they insist upon the lessue is so plainly put. But if they insist upon the lessue is so plainly put. THEFATS FOR HILL AND TAMMANY. organization in assession plane it for personal ends.

THE MUGNUMIS TRY BULLDOZING

From The New-York Evening Post (mouthpiece of

If Tammeny persists in supporting Mr. Murphy, it will not only dely decent public sentiment in the city and state, and thus give its opponents in the Democratic party first rate ground for starting an opposition, but it will deprive itself completely of the support of the party outside the State.

WHAT WILL THE ROSSES DO !

Prom The Breeklyn Engle.

What David B. Hill. Edward Murphy bimself.
William F. Shedhou, Richard Croker and Hugh MeLaught'n will do e necessing it enunct be foretold; neither
can what they will do be long withheld. What they
may say about it should be regarded as of less than
little consequence compared with what they do. It
is known that Mr. Melangibin is against Mr. Murphy.
It is known that Hill, Sheebin and Croker have been
for him. We are justified in assuming that Sheebin
and Crokes are for him for different reasons than those
of political assussimation which has believed to move
Pavid B. Hill, and which he does not seek to dissentede. Por and creates and political and business
pariners of Mr. Murphy, Messes, isheeban and Croker
woult like to make him Semior, and then make him,
as Schater, Ioan toward Cleveland and break avy
from Hill. They are understed to be through with
Hill, and to have believed that Mr. Murphy can be
detached from him.

The hope was an hallucination. It will hardly

of it have believed to a strength of the him him, there was an hallucination. It will hardly hope was an hallucination. It will hardly Mr. Cleveland's explicit avoidance of any of personal hostility and his most explicit lion to Mr. Murphy on grounds of competency Mesers, Sheehan and Croker will hardly conto assume that Mr. Murphy's always doubtful to assume that Mr. Cleveland man will survive nione. Mesers, Sheehan and Croker will hardly continue to assume that Mr. Murphy's always doubtful
capacity of becoming a Cleveland man will survive
Mr. Cleveland's frank avowal of himself as an antiMurphy man. From the standpoint of qualifications, all the argument is against Mr. Murphy
for Senator. From the standpoint of high politics
every argument is against him. The Fagle and
Mr. Cleveland have done their duty in pointing this
fact out. The preventability of his election apparently turns on the extent of Hugh McLaughlin's
app silton, on whether it shall be formal or final.
Those who insist that it should and must be final would
have a stronger appeal to make to him if they had
been as much for him in the recent past as they urge
him to be for them now.

TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS.

The special steamer Valencia, of the Red D Line, which ft this port for San Domingo on Wednesday of last week, some of her passengers. The San Domingo Improvement Company have chartered the Valencia to make a special trip to the Island. Although the ship can carry 200 cabin trip to the Island. Although the ship can early 200 cabin passonizers only about twenty people are on board. The party is composed of members of the San Dominuo Improvement Company and their friends. Among those on board are Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wells, Miss Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Den Tex Bondt, Miss Zhunermann, F. W. Holls, Robert Metasok and George S. Weed.

Den Tex Boadt is in charge of collections of custom duties in San Domingo. He represents European and American bondholders who ext. \$7,000,000 of San Domingo, bonds, and for the interest on these the customs duties are picked by the Government and collected by him. Mr. Wells, who is at the head of the party, is going to San Wells, who is it interest of the San Domingo Improvement Domingo in the interest of the San Domingo Improvement Company. The company having bought an issue of tonds, which includes the \$7,000,000 owned in Holland and other countries, certain questions have come up in the transfer of the bonds which makes it necessary for the

FIREMEN ARE NOW ABLE TO WOLK.

The increase of supply granted by the Board of Estimat-and Apportionment has met a prompt response from the Firs Commissioners. At a meeting of the Commissioners held resterday the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Chief of Department be, and is Resolved. That the chief of Department be, and is hereby directed to immediately countermand so much of the order of December 22 as refers to the feed, bedding and sheeing of the horses of the department, and to the use of gas and fuel in the various company quarters; that the Superintendent of the Bureau of Telegraph be instructed to restore to duty such employes belonging to the extra telegraph force as he may deem necessary; that the Superintendent of Supelies be authorized to resume the issue to headquarters and the company quarters. me the Issue to headquarters and the company quarter

SENATORS TO STUDY THE CHOLERA DANGER.

Senator Chandler, the chairman of the Committee or Immigration, and Schaler Harris, the chairman of th Committee on Epidemic Diseases, both of whom hav introduced bills in the Senate, relative to the restriction of immigration for a time, reached New-York last night. The Senators have come here to investigate the ques-tion of the possibility of the introduction of the cholers into this country next spring. Senator Chandler has layestigated the subject thoroughly, but he is anxious to will be in the city for a day or two.

FIRST POULTRY SHOW AT ISLIP, L. I. The first annual show of the Iship Poultry and Pigeon Association opened yesterday, and will continue until Friday. There are a large number of exhibits, divided A LECTURE AT THE GOETHE SOCIETY.

HENRY A. CLAPP, OF POSTON, GIVES AN IN-TERESTING TALK UPON THE THEATRE. The first monthly reunion of the Goethe Society for he season of 1892-93 was held last evening at the

Hotel Branswick. Henry A. Clapp, the well known theatrical critic of "The Hoston Advertiser," delivered at ddress on "The Theatre in Modern American Life." Ashbel P. Fitch presided in the absence of A. M. Palmer and introduced Mr. Clapp to the audience which filled the large room of the hotel. Mr. Clapp began his address by saying that he

found that there was something wrong with the theater. He had no doubt, he said, that every one of his hearers was of the opinion that there was great soom for improvement. To find out what was wrong It was necessary to consider what elements made up the theatre, which class constituted its patrons. bygone times the people that patronized the theatre higher classes, but had been the present day that was no longer the case. It was the humble, respectable peopl of the middle classes who ruled the theatre all over the United States. In Boston there were nine thea tres worthy of the name, for a population of 500,000. in New-York there were twenty-seven theatres. To sustain the theatres in Boston it required tendance of 9,000 persons a night. In New-York about 216,000 persons attended the theatres each week.

Mr. Clapp then spoke of the remedies to the domination of the theatre by the uncultured classes. one remedy, he said, was for every conscientiou plays produced by Mr. Palmer. Another remedy was o subsidize a thentre, which should be open to the whole world of writers. The plays produced would be not what the people like, but what they ought to like. This could be brought about by five millionaires tanding by such an enterprise until it should prove self supporting.

The address was listened to with great attention, and was interrupted often by applause.

Among those present were Among Inose present were commissioner at Andrews, Judge Warren S. Higley, Harrison Grey Fiske, Miss Minnie Maddern Fiske, M. H. Mallory, Ernest Lencke, Cscar Yenni, Mr. and Mrs. Thaddens B. Wakeman, Mrs. Rachel McAuley, Mrs. Oliver B. Bunce, Miss Bunce Mrs. Ashhel P. Fitch, Isaac H. Hailey, Mrs. H. Hermann, Miss Kidder, Miss Charlotte Crabtree, Counters Anna de Montague and Mrs. Charlest Received.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

LIVELY FIGHTING AT CONEY ISLAND.

About 2,000 people went to Coney Island last night to see three flat battles at the Coney Island Athletic Club house. The contests were of the fively order and there was no question about the earnestness of the lighters. The price. The betting was 50 to 1 against Flaherty, the winner. The first contest was between "Con" Suilivan of this city, and Hugh Boyle, of Elizabeth. The mer fought ten rounds for a purse of \$600. It was a lively battle with honors easy for the first five rounds. The fight was a scientific on and as the example of was 5 to 1 on Leedom. Leedom was almost "knocked out" in the first round. He quickly rail'ed, however, and did effective work for five round. In the seventh the man from Boston again sent the favorite to the floor, but the call of time saved Leedom. Flaherty, although much the smaller man, retained his advantage and woo. The contest between "Bill" Plummer, of England, and foreph Meterath, of Ireland, was for the "bantam-weight The battle was for a purse of \$2,500. well enough for three rounds, but his face was bad! attered in the fourth, Plimmer sending his rival twice the floor. McGrath was knocked all around the ring it the lifth round, while Plimmer was cool and had not The Irishman showed pluck

The light of the 7th Regiment Athletic Association gainst the Amaleur Athletic Union will probably be The 7th Regimen einb to pince men in nomination a seeret that Walter G. Schuyler, who has been a prominent member of the 7th Revinient Athletic Association, will be the candidate for the vice-presidency. Mr. Weeks be the canditate for the tree-presidency. Mr. Weeks was expecting such a move and is prepared for it. It is and Chairman Plackhurst in their endeavers to foster and promote anateur sport, and uphold the Amateur Athletic Union. The result of the meeting to-night at the St. Cloud Hotel will be looked for with inte

LOCAL WHEELMEN TO MEET. Local wheelmen are looking forward to their semi-annual meeting with considerable interest. A meeting of the New-York State Division of the League of American Wheelmen will be held at the Grand Union Hotel to-day. All the clubs in this neighborhood will be repre-sented. C. L. Luscomb is the chief counsel, and W. H. Graff the secretary-treasurer. The annual reports of the chiers will be submitted, and road improvements will fur-nish a lively topic of discussion. The delegates to attend the Natureal Assembly in Philodelphia in February will also be appointed.

____ TO TAME HORSES IN THE GARDEN.

The next sporting affair at the Madison Square Garden will be given by the National Horse Taming Exhibition Company under the direction of G. R. Gicason. The period will be for one week, beginning January 9, and nding January 14. There will be 100 horses, as them the most vicious animals from the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The stallion Zehre and of killing four men and thre Dick, who has a record of killing four m zebre, will be tamed on the opening night.

JOHN DEEW'S SOUVENIR NIGHT.

John Dr.w's 100th performance in this city of "The Masked Ball" was estebrated jost night at the Standard Theater in a nemure more elaborate than is usual on such necessions. The house was layishly and handsomely decorated, and the lobbles were so full of pains, ferns, holly rated, and the holdies were so that and ceilings could and other everge-us that the walls and ceilings could scarcely be seen, and it was hard to belt where the doors were. The effect was wonderfully pretty. The souvenirs were distributed in the holby by Miss May Robson, Miss Hijon Fernandez, Miss Gertle Homan, Miss Ethel Halnes. and Miss Mabel Crais. The souvruir consisted of several size to of parchiment-like pair r, with an grammented title-page and portsuits of John Drew and Miss Maude Adams. It was designed by Miss Robson, and each one bore Mr. Dr.w's autocraph. Each of those was accompanied by a little silk flag. After the second act of the play M. Drew made a short speech, thanking the is-onle are cut, and through them the New-York public, for their con-tinued favor. The devorations of the house will remain

GOOD LOADS AND FREE POSTAL DELIVERY.

From The Detreit Tribune,

A petition to Congress has been prepared and is being circulated in various states, asking that the Postmuster-General be authorized by law to establish free postal delivery service wherever he is satisfied that a sufficient mileage of continuous good macadam, reflord, gravel, or other equally durable and solid common road is provided and maintained in good condition to make a postal delivery raute or dreuit practicable, such mule to be served either daily or every other day or twice a week, of once a week, according to population. The object is dual—to extend free postal delivery, and thereby to encourage the construction of good common roads.

This petition asserts: That all citizens of the United From The Detroit Tribune.

The object is dual—to extend free postal delivery, and thereby to encourage the construction of good common roads.

This petition asserts: That all citizens of the United states are entitled to free postal delivery, if any are; that the farmer who pays the same posting as the city resident is entitled to the same posting as the city resident is entitled to the same postal service for his money, provided the country districts are furnished with good roads for the use of the postman, so as to make such service possible; that it is the constitutional duty of Congress to foster these objects, because good roads are a military necessity for the common determed to form a more perfect union, to around the general welfare, to establish postoffices and post roads, to promote informal commerce and communication, to enhance the general prespectly. Such service, by foot or home, may be coastly and inexpedient; but, by the use of specially constructed bicycles, one postman enter the residents along thirty miles of road each day, and thus serve as many people as the average number served by one postman in cities at no greater expense. This service would naturally find most of its extension at first in and about villages. Here and there star roads would peterrate the country along improved roads. As fast as such roads should be constructed, new routes may be opened to free postal delivery. This would be a trong inducement to construct improved roads.

Postmaster deniental Wanamaker in his annual report just pathished, shows that the daily village service experiments have yielded a profit, such service as the petition asks will enable the department to get shong with fewer postoffices, thus saving expense, the thinks that 20,000 fewer offices could do the business. With this money saved," he urge, "should be instituted a system of mounted carriers, bicycles and star route and messenger contractors, and gradually

Brandreth's Pills cure rheumatism. dyspensia, p'les, liver complaint, biliousness. and any discase arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two at night on an empty stomach, for a week or two, will keep you in good form and tone up the system.

spread free delivery all over the country." Occasionally winter storms might stop such service for a day or two; but this world only be a temporary inconvenience, simply delaying delivery briefly a few times a year, and making the postman carry double loads for one trip when the storm ceased.

The Legislature of Michigan is about to consider the subject of better wommon roads. The report of the Read Commission, created by the last Legislature, will be laid before the incoming Legislature by Governor Winans. The petition to Congress above mentioned originated in Michigan. If Michigan makes better roads she shou'd be encouraged and aided by Congress. The Legislature, therefore, ought to commend and reinforce this petition by passing a joint resolution urging Congress to cenact that free postal delivery shall be extended as fast and as far as good roads are constructed to make such service practicable. These two great reforms are twins. They ought to proceed together, mutually alding each other.

Even if the Legislature does nothing else in this matter, it ought to pass a joint resolution asking this much of Congress for the encouragement of the great cause of better common roads, as well as for the equal rights of farmers and country people with city residents under the postal laws.

cause of better common roads, as well a equal rights of farmers and country people residents under the postal laws.

MR. BLAINE STILL SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

DP. JOHNSTON WON'T TALK ABOUT HIS DISEASE NOR SAY WHAT IT IS.

Washington, Dec. 28,- Mr. Blaine still shows imevement, and the day throughout has been uneven The hour was 6 p. m. when this statement was made to a reporter, and Dr. Johnston had again just left the bedside of Mr. Blaine. He said in addition that he did not expect to return to-night. Dr. Johnston maintains his conservative attitude in regard to talking at length about his paffent, and cannot be drawn into discussion on his case, although some ingenious questions have been asked him. fact, the doctor has not yet admitted that Mr. Blaine is affected with any specific disease. Nor can be be drawn into discussion as to the probability of Mr. Elaine's recovery.

There were a number of callers at the Blaine restdence to-day, as the interest in Mr. Blaine's con-dition does not diminish, notwithstanding the ressuring tone of the family bulletins. For the last ew days matters in the household have resumed their ormal state. As long as Mr. Hlaine holds his own the family are hopeful that his life may be spared for a long time to come.

In reply to numerous comments upon the unusual number of visits (three in all) paid by Mr. Blaine's physicians to their distinguished patient yesterday, which caused an impression that he had undergone an unfavorable change, Dr. Hyatt to-day explained the matter by saying that the visit at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon was a change in the usual hour for the visit of Dr. Johnston and himself which was made for their own convenience. Herstofore they met at the Blaine mansion early at night.

TO SUCCEED DR. HOWARD CROSBY.

DR. JOHN R. DAVIS ACCEPTS THE UNANIMOUS CALL TO THE FOURTH AVENUE CHURCH.

The prayer-meeting in the Fourth Avenue Pres byterian Church was unusually interesting last even-ing, as Ralph Wells, one of the elders, read a telegram from the Rev. Dr. John R. Davies, of Terone, ienn., informing him that after a careful consider ation of the unantmons call extended by the Church on December 14, he had decided to accept it, and a formal letter to the officers announcing that fact would be sent at once. This message was received with great pleasure by the people, who see bright days ahead for this important church.

After the meeting at which he was called had been held a committee representing the elders and the trustees went to Tyrone to carry the call. Dr. Davies desired a few days to think over the matter, which was a great surprise to him, as he had never preached the church, and his name had never been men tioned publicly as having been considered by the committee. Last week he came to this city and looked ever the ground, visiting Hope Chapel, in East Fourth st., and speaking at a service there. He had a con-ference with the church officers the following day and returned home to spend Christmas with his people. who are strongly attached to him.

The new pastor is pre-eminently a self-made man. He is unassuming in manner, but deeply in earnest, and has been remarkably successful in his pastorates as an organizer. The General Assembly infinites show a steady growth in the churches which he has served. The Fourth Avenue Church has lost in the last year some members, who had moved far uptown or to Brooklyn, but were held by their personal loyalty to Dr. Crosby during his lifetime; has still a strong membership, and has charge of two

chapels on the East Side. Dr. Davies is only thirty-six years old, but the members of the committee who have heard him prench and have visited him say that he is a man of more than ordinary ability. He was born in England, near Wales, but he come to this country with his parent when young. He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1881, and immediately entered the Princeton Theological seminary. His first charge was in Avoca.

Penn. Five years ago he received a call from the citizen of the United States. Mr. Pare was naturalized Presbyterian Church of Tyrone. His success in Tyronhas been remarkable. From a struggling church has grown under his leadership a powerful organization There are only 7,000 people in Tyrone, but the mem

bership of Dr. Davies's church is nearly 600.

The new pastor has a kindly face, and a chia denotify great strength of character. His social is a remarkable smoothness and flow of words. The story of his life is one of successful battle with more than ordinary obstacles. He was extremely poor when young, and was obliged to work his way through college and seminary, pasting for what he received by doing odd jobs.

MR. CRISP SEES THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

HE SAYS HE IS NOT ON THE ANTI-ADMIN'S

TRATION SIDE. Speaker Crisp came to New-York yesterday and made the Hoffman House his abding-place. After breakfast he took a carriage and drove to Mr. Cleveland's house in West Fifty-first-st. The speaker spent two hours with the Pre-ident-elect. When seen last evening at the Hollman House Mr.

Crisp was in an exceedingy pleasant mood. He said that he was at peace with all the world and the rest of mankind. He wanted to set everybody right on one question especially, and that was his attitude toward Mr. Cleveland. "I am not an auti-Cleveland candidate for Speaker," he said. "I am not an anti-Administration man, or anything of the sort. Mr. Cleveland and myself are in thorough accord on tariff reform and all the gren

House of Representatives, I shall earnestly labor to further the triumph of Democratic principles, tariff reform being first on the Pst."

Mr. Crisp was asked what he thought of the chanceof an extra session of Congress, but declined to ex-press an opinion. "That is a matter for Mr. Cleve-

questions which the Democracy stands for. I am for

harmony in the party. If ca'led to organize the next

land to settle," he said. E. Ellery Anderson, president of the Reform Club. called on speaker Crisp in his hotel apartments hast Both Mr. Crisp and Mr. Anderson declined to say what was the subject of the interview. It was understood, however, that Mr. Anderson off red an apology to the Speaker for the treatment the latter received at the Reform Club dinner a few weeks also.

ALMOST A PANIC AT A BROOKLYN FIRE. Excitement was caused in the tenement-houses surcounding Peter Young's bag factory at Nos. 37 and 39 South Third-st., Erooklyn, E. D., last night about 11 o'clock, when fire suddenly broke out in the pack-ing room of the factory. There were about sixty peope in each house and there was almost a panic when the flames shot up and guiteed the building. The police took charge of the houses, however, and got all the people out safely. The loss was about \$35,000. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to be the cause of the fire.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS APPOINTED.

The Board of Bealth vesterlay appointed twelve medical inspectors at a salary of #1,200 such to act on the stiff of Professo Homan Briggs, the bacteriologist of the de-pertment. Each inspector will be assigned a special pe tment. Each inspector will be assigned a special district in the city, and in the hope of warding off cholera district in the city, and in the hope of warding off cholera and other contagious diseases, will keep it under constan

HER GRIEVANCE.

Now that her husband was sentenced to fifteen years in the pentienthary for polsoning his mother in-law size declared she would insist upon a divorce as provided by statute.

He represched her with lack of affection, but she was obsurate.

He peaded, but her heart was the stone.

"What a spectacle"—the few minutes during which hey were to be left alone were almost spent and he was becoming fraulte—of devotion it would be were you to wait patiently for my release! What a rebuike to the world's condemnation." She tossed her head impatiently. "Deliberately "—she spoke with seeming monchainine— you have destroyed the confidence that should subsist between husband and wife. You,"—he would have interrapted, but her glance commanded effence—"went to work and killed me without saying a word to me about it."

Tuen the guards came and led him away.

Empire State Express via New-York Central-fast-it tra'n in the world. See time table.

ODDS AND ENDS OF POLITICS.

THE ALDERMEN'S GRAB-BAG.

PLACES DISTRIBUTED BY LOT IN TAMMANY HALL -THE LUCKY FELLOWS.

The newly elected Tammany Hall Aldermen met in the Council Chamber of the Wigwam in East Foureenth-st. last evening and the annual rafile for the fifteen subordinate places in the gift of the Board of 1893 took place. Colonel George B. McClellan, the president-elect, assumed the chair, and Alderman Rollin M. Morgan, of the XXIst District, was chosen secretary. Alderman A. A. Noonan, of the IVth District, was renominated for vice-president of the board. present efficient clerk, was renominated by acclama ion, and D. J. Connell, of the Ist District, was delared the choice of the caucus for another term at deputy clerk. The edict of Mr. Croker miving the ce of librarian to Alderman Owens, of the XXVIIth District, and the new office of stenographer of the board to Alderman Parks, of the XIIIth, was acquiseed in. These berths have each a salary of \$1,200. slips of paper for the raffle were then prepared by secretary Morgan, on which were written the name and salary of each of the fifteen offices to be drawn for. Twelve slips were blank. Fresident McClellan, Vice-President Noonan and the Aldermen from the 1st. IVth, Xth, XIIIth and XXVIIth Districts, to which the offices already mentioned had been given, were excluded from the drawing.

Alderman Morgan put the prepared slips into his hat, shook them up and as each member's name was called, he came forward and drew his ticket. The result was as follows:

The \$1,200 places went to Aldermen Prague, of the XXIIId; O'Brien, of the XXIId; McGuire, XXth; Wund, of the XIVth, and Lantry, of the XVIth. Those of \$1,000 were drawn by Aldermen Morgan, of the XXIst; Eiseman, of the Vth; Murphy, of the XIIth, and Donovan, of the XXVIth. The \$900 jobs were caught by Aldermen Burke, of the XIXth; of the XVIIth; Ryder, of the VIIIth, and Baumert, of the XXVth. The Aldermen who drew blanks and got left were Brown, of the Hd; Smith, Hid; Tate, Vith; Martin, Viith; Kehon, IXth; C. J. Smith, XIth; Rogers, XVth; Mah, XVIIIth; Long, XXIVth; Sanl, XXVIIIth; Gecks, Twenty-third Ward, and Schott, Twenty-fourth Ward.

SULZER DECIDED ON FOR SPEAKER.

Richard Croker, the boss of Tammany Hall, and Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn boss, came together yesterday and divided up the Assembly spoils. York (Ity has thirty Democratic votes in the coming Assembly, and Kings County only seventeen. roker, therefore, demanded that Tammany Hall should have the office of Speaker. This will go to William Sulzer. Kings County is to have the next best office, that of leader of the Assembly. This carries with it the appointment of chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and James F. Quigley will have that place. The only recommendation that Quigley has for this responsible position is that he has been in the Assembly several terms, but he will probably be the lightest man that has ever presided over this important

committee in many years. Daniel F. Martin, who was the real choice of the Tammany members for Speaker, and who has showed hat he was more competent to fill the place than the man selected by Mr. Croker, will be chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Most of the Tammany members ave grambled a great deal over the selection of sulzer for Speaker, and it they had been left to them-solves, their votes would have been cast for Mr. Martin.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 28.-The State Board of anvassers to-day issued certificates of election to all the successful candidates. Attorney-General Ellis the only Democrat who pulled through, plurality being a little over 1,500, while schaffer and Newton are defeated by only a few votes. The final figures are as follows: John T. Rich, Governor, 16,000 plurality; J. W. Giddings, Lieutenant-Governor, 21,467; J. W. Jochim, Secretary of State, 21,966; J. F. Hambitzer, Treasurer, 14,720; Stanley W. Turner, Auditor-General, 23,162; John G. Berry, ommissioner of the Land Office, 457; Attorney General, 1,322; Henry R. Pattengill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 22,408; Eugene A Wilson, Member State Board of Education, 21,907; Frank A. Hooker, Justice Supreme Court, 182.

The proposition to call a constitutional convention was carried.

THE DEMOCRAT NOT QUALIFIED TO SERVE.

Biddeford, Me., Dec. 28,-1t was discovered to-day that John B. Pare, one of Biddeford's Representatives elect, is not qualified to serve in the Legislature, be cause his naturalization papers were procured only two years ago. The state constitution provides that no person shall be a member of the House of Repreventeen years ago and voted from then until 1859, when the Supreme Court nullfied the naturalization acts of the Biddeford Municipal Court, and Mr. Pare was obliged to precare new papers. The candidate who received the next highest number of votes for Representative at the september election was Kenneth W. Satherland, a Republican.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS AFTER THE SENATOR-

SHIP. Topeka, Ran., Dec. 28 (Special).-L. S. Crum, of Oswego, who has charge of the campaign of Scuator Bishop W. Ferkins, is in the city. The Republicans feel confident of being able to elect a United states Senator, and the contest between rival Republican candidates for the coucus nomination has sudden become brisk. Three candidates are in the field. They are Bishop W. Perkins, the present incumbent, Major E. N. Morrill, ex-Congressman from the Ist District, and United States District-Attorney Joseph W. Ady. The Republicans lack four votes of having a majority of the members of the Legislature on joint ballot, the Democrats holding the balance of power.

MR. PECK TO SEEK VINDICATION.

Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 28.-A Presidential-elector, William C. Greene, of this city, has just returned from Albany and reports that Labor Commissioner Peck is about to seek vindication through suits for fibel against various newspapers which criticised his course in the last campaign, and that "The Lockport Union" will probably be selected against which to make the

DELAY IN THE ULSTER COUNTY CONTEST. Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 28-The hearing in the Eush-Louasberry election contest before Judge Parker was adjourned to-day until Friday morning. This was done in deference to a stay of proceedings granted by Judge Herrick at Albany yesterday, pending his decision. In the meantime Judge Herrick will deckie whether application for an alternative with of pro-

TO ATTEND THE INAUGURATION.

The Business Men's Democratic Clubs met yesterday to arrange for the journey to Washington to attend the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. The Democrats will go by the Baltimore & Ohlo Road, on the afternoon of March 3, in a train of ten cars. Twentyaftermoon of same expected from each club. Al-rendy 225 persons have been enrolled. The clubs will form a body guard for Mr. Cleveland.

TWO WISH TO CARRY THE VOTE TO WASHINGTON. There is an interesting fight going on within the ranks of Tammany Hall. It is over the question as to who shall be the messenger to be delegated by the Electoral College to carry its vote to Washington. This is the College to carry its vote to Washington. This is the highest honor that any one connected with the college can have. The two candidates now in the field are Isidor Wormser, the banker, and Nelson Smith, the chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee. Both of these men have been making a fight for the honor, and they have been sending letters to the members of the college asking for their support. Who will get the honor will tepend upon Mr. Croker, who will settle this as he door every other question in which Tammany Hall is interested. to satisfy the Tammany Hall Luders. If they think the anything can be gained by sending the Wall Street man to

Wa hington, nothing will prevent his going there. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

San Francisco, Dec. 28, 1892,	Yesterday, To-day,	Yesterday, To-day,	Yesterday, To-day,	Ophir	1-95	1-95	1-95	100
Inniwer	15	15	104	1	1-95	1-95	1-95	
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